

HAZING AGAIN AT WEST POINT

Batch of Students Sent Home
to Await Action of War
Department.

NOTHING ROUGH WAS DONE

VICTIMS WERE REQUIRED TO
CAPTURE FIFTY ANTS.

West Point, N. Y., July 23.—Eight cadets in the United States military academy here were today sent to their homes as a result of hazing members of the fourth class. They were William T. Russell, appointed at large, and Harry C. Weaver of Illinois, members of the first class; and Byron C. Jones, New York; George Chase, New York; William M. Prude, Alabama; Isaac Spaulding, Oklahoma; William Molke, Virginia; and James A. Gillespie of Pennsylvania, members of the third class.

The cadets, who have been placed under suspension for what has come to be regarded in official eyes as a major offense in the academy list, will have their cases passed upon by the secretary of war and have been ordered to await the secretary's action at their homes. Precedent in such cases sets the penalty as dismissal from the academy following proof of the hazing.

Just what the incident was which caused the suspensions cannot be learned here. The academy authorities decline to talk upon the matter and refuse to give out any information regarding it. The incident was given publicity by one of the accused cadets after leaving West Point.

Carefully Concealed.

Tonight from other sources considerable was learned regarding the hazing at the academy which has been going on during the past three months. Never, it can be said, was evidence of hazing so carefully and so fully concealed. Even the cadet officers were kept out of the secret, while as for the plebes, as the fourth classmen are called, they all took their hazing uncomplainingly.

"The form which the hazing took consisted of a requirement that the plebes 'fall in' at the first tap of the warning drum. Instead of waiting the usual five minutes for the drum to be sounded for failure to comply is said to have taken a unique form, embodied in an order to the offender in substance as follows:

Sent Out to Capture Ants.

"Go out into G. Company street and pick up a hundred nice fat ants, put them in your cap and in half an hour come back, come back, and if you are absent, report accordingly. If all are present or accounted for, put them in your locker until further notice."

The poor plebes thereupon repaired to the company street, and for the next half hour or so was the busiest man in this section of the academy. When he finally corralled the necessary number of ants he went back and reported. Then the plebes counted the ants, and if all ants were "present or accounted for" he was told to place them in his locker for safekeeping. If he was absent he was ordered out to capture another fifty as an additional punishment.

Two hundred coaches to Saltair today.

DEMOCRATS GOING AFTER NEGRO VOTE

Continued From Page 1.

and while there will be initiated into the mysteries of the Ak-Sar-Ben, a secret society of Neoraskian business men. This will be followed by a banquet. He will return here Tuesday morning and will give every indication that, so far as he was concerned, the incident at Denver, in which Guffey was ousted from the national committee, was a closed one.

Saltair is the place for your today's celebration.

KILLED HIS AUNT TO GET HER WEALTH

Continued From Page 1.

The murderers. When Eberhard was searched not a penny was found in his possession. Eberhard said that he had buried the money he stole from his aunt. He led the detectives to a tree near the little falls and there he dug a bundle of bills. There was \$2,400 in the bundle, which is the amount that was stolen. Eberhard had also buried his own pocketbook, containing \$26, so as to bear out his story that he had been attacked by Italians and robbed.

When Ottillie Eberhard was told of her cousin's confession she was astounded. She is living in Hackensack.

Saltair is the place for your today's celebration.

SHERMAN WILL RESIGN.

Congressional Committee to Have
New Chairman.

Utica, N. Y., July 23.—Since James S. Sherman has decided not to remain as chairman of the Republican campaign committee there have been a number of conferences with the committee and vice chairman of the committee, and Congressman Loudenslager of New Jersey, secretary of the committee, spent about one hour with Mr. Sherman. Nothing definite was decided.

It is expected that another conference will be held within a week, when the chairmanship question will be decided and other changes made in the executive committee.

Pioneer Day celebration at Lagoon. Trains hourly after 1 p. m.

MYSTERY IN STABBING:

Young Man Has Five Knife Wounds,
but Is Reticent.

A young man, who gave his name both as Frank Nichols and as Reynolds, called to the police station last night and asked to have his wounds dressed. He had been stabbed in five places, which were evidently a small penknife. He refused to give his real name or to tell how or when he had been cut by a half-breed Mexican on Commercial street and said later that he had been hurt in a family row.

A dip in the lake at Saltair today will make your day more enjoyable.

Fresh water bathing at Lagoon.

Don't miss the horse races.

NEE HARBOUR AND BROOKLYN CITY

Beginning of Steel Production
at Gary, Ind., Marked
by Festivities.

FIRST CARGO OF IRON ORE

SPEECH BY JOHN W. KERN, DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

Gary, Ind., July 23.—When the steamer E. H. Gary, with the first cargo of iron ore, with which the great steel mills of the United States Steel corporation here will soon begin operations, entered today into the new harbor here, a great American flag was run up on a high flagstaff at the harbor entrance and broke out to the breeze. The ceremony marked the formal opening of the new harbor. Instantly the gunboat Wolverine, the only war vessel on the Great Lakes, responded with a salute of twenty-one guns. The naval training ship Dorothea and the revenue cutter Tuscarora followed with salutes as the Gary passed to her docks, carrying 12,000 tons of ore.

The Gary had been boarded by representatives of manufacturing, commercial and banking interests of the west.

Spoke From Steamer's Bridge.

As soon as the harbor had been reached the formal exercises began, the speakers talking from the steamer's bridge.

The guest of honor was John W. Kern of Indianapolis, Democratic candidate for the vice presidency. Other speakers were James R. Mann and E. D. Crumpacker, members of congress from the Calumet mining region; W. Livingston of Detroit, president of the Lake Carriers' association, and representatives of the town of Gary and of the steel company. Following the speeches there was an exhibition of rapid work by the vessel loaders in handling the cargo of the Gary. An inspection of the mills followed.

Parade Through City.

Then there was a parade headed by the steamer's naval reserves through the city of Gary, with a reception at the Gary hotel. Here Mr. Kern and others made brief addresses from the balcony of the hotel.

The guests of the hotel were taken to the festivities, marking the beginning of the era of the production of the mills on which the United States Steel company has spent \$30,000,000, and with which it is now spending before the mills are in full operation.

Before the close of navigation next December it is expected that more than 1,000,000 tons of iron ore will be unloaded from the vessels here.

Mr. Kern's Speech.

Mr. Kern spoke for half an hour. He spoke of the rapid development of this part of the state and recalled that millions of people going to the west had passed through these northern Indiana stretches of sand dunes and swamps. But now, he said, the west is becoming filled and people have been turning to the tasks of draining and developing what already has become one of the richest parts of the state agriculturally, and the work of making it also one of the greatest industrial sections of Indiana is well begun.

BEER CAUSED DOWNFALL.

Dying Declaration of Mary Robb,
Whose Death Is Being Investigated.

Blackfoot, Idaho, July 23.—Nearly the whole day has been spent in the examination of Nettle Sayer in the attempt to unravel the mystery surrounding the death of Mary Robb.

Attempts were made to connect Dr. Anderson of Idaho Falls with the criminal operation, but no connection could be made. The doctor was seen with the body of the dead girl, gave her the day she started to Blackfoot, but nobody attempts to show any criminal intent on his part.

Grace Cherry, a Blackfoot telephone operator, who is at Waterloo on a vacation, was seen with the body of the dead girl, but she would not testify.

Elizabeth Robb, sister of Mrs. Robb, was sworn in as a witness.

Her sister at the home of Mrs. J. K. France. She has Mary's dying declaration, but has not permitted to give the sentence showing who was responsible for her death. So far as given it is:

"Do you know the whole truth about my trouble? O. Helen, I am going to you. They are coming for me. Sister, promise me that you will never taste of beer, no matter who offers it. Promise me, I want to tell you who is to blame for my death. It is—"

The state objected, and the defense insisted that she tell it all. A spirited legal battle followed, which will be concluded in the morning.

PROVO NEWS NOTES.

Provo, July 23.—There will probably be 60 people with the excursion from Provo to Eureka tomorrow, and great enthusiasm prevails regarding the event. Numerous badges will be worn by the Provo contingent.

Provo, Utah, the mine and smelter man who made possible Greater Tintic. This has a fine cut of Mr. Knight in the center of the reading matter.

There will be no public celebration of Pioneer day in Provo this year, owing to the fact that Tintic Sports will be given at the race track grounds in the afternoon, and several parties will go to the canyon.

William J. Harris of this city, one of the earliest proprietors in Tintic, and whose name appears on the first location of the committee for the day.

Justice Noon today imposed a fine of \$10 on Hyatt Lovelless, adjudged guilty of assault on Thaw Williams on July 11.

Mayor Decker was present in court and pronounced the fine.

Daniel Athery of Goshen, 50 years of age, was adjudged insane today, after an examination before Judge Booth by Doctors Westwood and Robinson, and committed to the State Mental hospital.

Twenty hundred bath rooms at Saltair ready for today.

Pioneer Day, baseball, at Lagoon.

Don't miss the horse races.

GROSSCUP'S OPINION IN ERROR

Opinion of Circuit Court Does
Not Tally With Record
in Lower Court.

PRESS PRINTS PARALLEL

LANDIS MAY NOT PRESIDE AT
NEW TRIAL.

Chicago, July 23.—United States District Attorney Sims today announced positively that a petition for a rehearing in the case of the government against the Standard Oil company of Indiana, decided adversely to the government by Judge Grosscup yesterday, would be filed. Mr. Sims today received the following telegram from Mr. Bonaparte:

"I feel that you and your assistants have done everything possible to protect the interests of the government and promote justice. It will be fully as soon as the opinion comes to hand."

That the petition for rehearing will be based on two alleged errors in the quoted portions of the opinion of the court is the generally accepted opinion of attorneys interested in the case.

Parallel Statements.

Local newspapers today print parallel statements taken from yesterday's decision and from the record of the original trial.

"This from Judge Grosscup's opinion: 'And carried out in the ruling excluding certain proffered testimony, including that of one Edward Bogardus, who, being in absolute charge of traffic affairs of plaintiff in error, offered to testify that he did not know anything about the 15-cent rate over the Alton road, that his attention had not been called to any such rate by any person, or by the examination of any document; and that it was his understanding and belief, based on what he was told by one Hollands, tariff clerk for the Alton, that the rate over the Alton road was 6 cents, and that such rate had been filed in the interstate commerce commission.'"

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Record in Landis' Court.

Following is the testimony of Mr. Bogardus before Judge Landis as taken from page 423 of the printed record:

"The witness, in response to questions by counsel for the defendant, was permitted by the court, over the objection of counsel for the United States, to testify that the evidence was incompetent and immaterial and merely the conclusions of witness and not the facts, to testify as follows:

"During the years I have mentioned, 1901-05, I did not see anything about an 18-cent per hundred rate on oil over the Chicago & Alton railroad between Chicago and East St. Louis in any tariff whatever. My attention has never in any way been called to such a rate by any human being, or by the examination of any document of any kind or character, and I recalled the period of time mentioned it was my understanding and belief that this 6-cent rate regarding which I have testified was filed with the interstate commerce commission, and that it was my understanding and belief based on what I was told in the Chicago & Alton office by Mr. Hollands."

"During all that period of time in connection with their shipment of oil over the Chicago & Alton railway by the Standard Oil company of Indiana as its representative in that particular work, I had no intention to violate any lawfully established rate of the Chicago & Alton Railway company. During all that time I believed absolutely that I was shipping the oil under a lawfully established and filed rate issued by the Chicago & Alton Railroad company."

The papers also print an excerpt from the record that shows that when Judge Grosscup states that Judge Landis referred to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey as no "virgin" offender, Judge Landis referred to "the defendant," namely, the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

The two points given, it is believed, will form the groundwork of the petition for a rehearing.

Will Protest Landis.

New York, July 23.—It was learned today through sources identified with the Standard Oil company that the \$29,000 case is not likely to go to the supreme court of the United States. Nor is it believed the case will be retried before Judge Landis, as the Standard Oil company would protest against it and ask that some other judge sit in the case. The issue involved is not a question of law, but of fact, and is a question of fact.

The case will be retried before Judge Landis, as the Standard Oil company would protest against it and ask that some other judge sit in the case. The issue involved is not a question of law, but of fact, and is a question of fact.

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JUSTIN GOODHUE DIES SUDDENLY

Prominent Business Man of
Salt Lake Stricken With
Apoplexy at Alta Club.

Justin A. Goodhue, president of the Utah Nursery company, and an old resident of Salt Lake, died suddenly yesterday evening at the Alta club from apoplexy. Mr. Goodhue was seated in the library of the club at about 6 o'clock, when he was seized with the sudden attack. When the attendants ran to his assistance he was unconscious and completely paralyzed. He was taken to a bedroom and Dr. A. C. Ewing was summoned. When the doctor arrived he at once saw that Mr. Goodhue could live but a few hours. Although everything possible was done for him, he died about 8 o'clock.

His niece, Miss Katherine G. Vorse, who has been his housekeeper for some years, was called to his bedside and was present when he died.

Mr. Goodhue was born in Ohio in 1845. He enlisted in an Ohio regiment in the opening of the war of the states and served throughout the whole struggle, winning the rank of captain at the time of the battle of Gettysburg. He came to Salt Lake about twenty years ago and has been engaged in the nursery business since that time. Fourteen years ago he became associated with M. R. Sowles, who with Mr. Goodhue, organized the Utah Nursery company.

Mr. Goodhue was a bachelor and was one of the oldest members of the Alta club. Mr. Sowles, his most intimate associate, said last night that so far as he knew, Mr. Goodhue carried no insurance at the time of his death, although several endowment policies held by him had matured and had been paid in.

Mr. Goodhue was a Mason of many years' standing. He was a member of Evans' undertaking establishment, but the funeral arrangements have not yet been decided.

Local newspapers today print parallel statements taken from yesterday's decision and from the record of the original trial.

"This from Judge Grosscup's opinion: 'And carried out in the ruling excluding certain proffered testimony, including that of one Edward Bogardus, who, being in absolute charge of traffic affairs of plaintiff in error, offered to testify that he did not know anything about the 15-cent rate over the Alton road, that his attention had not been called to any such rate by any person, or by the examination of any document; and that it was his understanding and belief, based on what he was told by one Hollands, tariff clerk for the Alton, that the rate over the Alton road was 6 cents, and that such rate had been filed in the interstate commerce commission.'"

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